NO DOUBT REMAINS THAT GRES-HAM'S PLACE IS FOR HIM.

Gray Not Available-Long List of Possible Successors to Olney-The China-Japan

Washington, June 4.—There is no longer any reasonable doubt that the president has fully determined to ask Attorney General Olney to accept the

state department portfolio,

Senator Gray visited the White House undoubtedly in response to a telegram from the president, who it is believed would not healtate to offer Mr. Gray a place in his cabinet were it not for the fact that his retirement from the senate would almost certainly result in the election of a Republican as his successor. It is thought that up to this time, the president has not definitely deelded upon Mr. Olney's successor. A long list om names are being discussed, but everything in that connection is speculative. Ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickenson, it is said, would be very likely of appointment if he would accept. A possibility is Mr. Holmes Conrad of Virginia, the present solicitor general. He has the regutation of being a man of brilliant legal attainments and enjoys the high regard of the members of the United States supreme court. The fact that Mr. Conrad comes from Virginia, however, may operate against his appointment, but in case he is selected it is believed that Mr. Uhl, the present assistant secretary, would be a candidate for the vacant solicitor generalship. Mr. Uhl was a candidate for this place at the time Mr. Maxwell was appointed, and it is believed the change from the depart-ment of state to that of justice would

be most agreeable to him.

Richard Oiney, who is now in all probability to be advanced to the first place in Pres. Clevelands cabinet has won has thus far endered the president on has thus far endered the president on has thus far rendered the president on all the more important question that have engaged public attention since the present administration began, Dur-ing the great strike at Chicago Mr. Olney's services were particularly no-table. He developed each step that the government authorities took and President Cleveland was so fully convinced of the wisdom of the proposed policy that he gave it thorough support and execution. In this question Mr. Olney was impelled by a desire to suppress disorder. He had shown in another case his sincere respect for the rights of labor. This was in a case of the of labor. This was in a case of the Reading railroad, which sought to compel one of its employes to either sever his connection with a railwaymen's beneficial organization, or leave the company's service. Although the government had no direct interest in the case, Mr. Olney secured the permission of the court to present a brief on behalf of the employe, in which he held that the proposed action of the company was against justice and righ. The brief was marked by a vizorum despired was desp brief was marked by a vigorous de-fense of the rights of labor to organize in any way it saw fit for advancing its interests so long as the means were peaceful and within the law.

HIS ANCESTRY. The new secretary of state comes from sturdy Puritan stock. His an-cestor, Thomas Olney, came from Engcestor, Thomas Oiney, came from England and settled at Salem, Mass., in 1735. The father of Richard Oiney owned the cotton mills at Oxford, and also engaged in banking. His mother was a Sigourney, descended from from French Hugenots who fled from France to this country. The new secretary to this country. The new secretary was graduated from Brown university was graduated from Brown university in 1856 and from Harvard law school in 1858. He married Agnes, daughter of Judge Benjamin E. Thomas with whom he studied law. They have lived of late years at Boston with summer residences near Buzzards Bay and Gray Gables.

Mr. Olney is a man of medium height and robust form and in general appearance he conveys the impression of intense vitality and physical endurance beyond that of any man who has occu-pled the position of secretary of state in recent years. He has served one term in the state legislature of Mas-

In politics Mr. Olney is an old time Democrat, but was unable to support Butler for governor. He did not take a prominent part in the last presidential campaign, but rendered effective to Mr. Cleveland in an unobstrusive manner.

As a lawyer Mr. Olney's success has een that of a counsellor rather than that of an advocate.

CHINA-JAPAN TREATY.

Minister Denny of China, in a dispatch dated May 25, has furnished the state department a synopsis of the treaty of peace between China and Japan. The commercial provisions are as followed the commercial provisions and the commercial provisions are as followed the commercial provis "A new treaty of commerce to be made immediately after this treaty is ratified and until that treaty is made Japanese to have favored nation treatment. Six months from the date of the present treaty, April 17, the fol-lowing concessions to take effect: The following ports to be opened to

Japanese trade, residence, industries and manufactories; Shin, in Hapel; Chung King, in Szechuan, Suchow, in Kiang Su; Hong Chow, in Che Klang. Second. Steam navigation on the upper Yank Tse river from Ichung to Chung King, and on Woo Sung river and the canal from Shanghai to Suchow and Hong Kong.

Third, Japanese may rent or hire warehouses for storage of goods in interior China free of taxes or exactions. Fourth, Japanese may engage in man ufacturing and may import machinery

In a previous dispatch dated April 22, Minister Denby states that vice-Consol Bandinal of New Chang in the terri-tory still occupied by Japanese troops had received communications from the Japanese authorities announcing that a special commission for the port had a special commission for the port had been appointed and that commerce would be carried on with certain restrictions usual and essential during military occupation. The customs, duties, fees, etc., levied upon exports and imports are to be the same as presented in the customs and imports are to be the same as presented. valled under Chinese rule.

City of Mexico, June 4.—President Diaz has received General Marquez, who was recently granted amnesty and returned from exile.

DASSETT CASE IS SUBMITTED.

Famous Case is Heard at Length and Taken Under Consideration.

Guthrie, O. T., June 4.—(Special)— The territorial supreme court conven-ed yesterday morning, with Chief Jused yesterday morning, with Chief Jus-tice Dale and Associate Justices Bur-ford, Scott and Bierer, and Court Clerk Edgar Jones present. This session promises to be the most interesting over held as a large number of import-ant cases are docketed for hearing. The following business was transacted yes-terday:

terday: No. 195-John Dossett vs. United States; murder; sentenced to hang; case argued at length and submitted.
No. 299—Henry M. Shoemaker vs. Territory of Oklahoma; muder; life sentence; case argued and submitted.

GOOD LORD! THIS FROM TOPEKA In That Godly City a Policeman is

Drunk in a Gutter. Topeka, Kan., June 4.—The Capital says today: The mysterious disappear ance of Patrolman John Lowe from his beat on Kansas avenue, between Sixth and Ninth streets, Saturday night af-ter 12 o'clock, was briefly noted in Sun-day morning's Capital. At the time of going to press the officer's whereabouts was still unknown, but fears of fou paly were allayed by a well suthenti-cated report that he had last been seen in a state of beastly intoxication, and as this was not the first instance on record in which he had toyed with the buzz-saw it was expected that he would show up sooner or later but little worse

This confidence was not misplaced Patrolman Lowe was found along about 3 or 3:30 a.m., in the alley be-tween Ninth and Tenth streets in a con dition certainly not becoming an officer and at 4 a. m., his star, his "billy." his gun and a pair of nippers, that formed his equipment were in the hands of a jolly crowd of young men who were on their way home after spending the night at a party in South Topeka and were by the possessors brought to the Capital office and exhibited while the story of the capture was related in detail by the participants, who gave their names without reserve and expressed their intention of turning the plunder

over to the police authorities at the earliest opportunity.

According to the information received by the Capital, and which is believed to be correct, Patrolman Lowe was, during the evening invited to drink beer with a convival party in the alley between Sixth and Seventh, and Kan-sas avenue and Jackson. One person alleges that he drank not over a dozen glasses, which certainly ought not to floor aman accustomed to beer. Lowe is alleged to have made the remark:
"I'm one of the boys, but for God's

sake don't given me away or I'll lose my job."
From this time on vague reports were

received of the officer's progres up the alley. He is said to have met with some gay young sports on their was home and to have said to them: "You're out rather late, aint you?" They replied: "No, it's not very late. We've been out having a time"

We've been out having a time."

To this the officer is reported as having responded: "Well, by G—d, you'd better be getting in, or I'll put you where you won't have no time."

About 3 a. m., the young men came up the avenue from South Topeka and stopped at a well on Tenth street for a drink. One of them started from there west on Tenth street and at the allen.

west on Tenth street and at the alley discovered Lowe lying on the ground close to a telephone pole. He tried to rouse the officer, when, he says, the latter made a movement as if to draw his gun. The young man says he then returned to his companions and told them of his discovery and together they went to see what was the matter. The following is their relation of the matter: Two of them aroused the patrolman

and tried to straighten him up in a sit-ting position, but he again made a movement toward his gun but fell back again in a reclining position. Fearing he would do some harm he was overpowered and his arms held while his star, gun, club and nippers were taken star, gun, clin and nippers were taken away. A crowd had gathered by this time and some outsiders, not belonging to the South Topeka party, began to heap indignities on the fallen officer, striking, slapping and kicking him. This was promptly stopped and about that time Sergeant Ellison and Patrolman Wellman arrived and took charge. man Wellman arrived and took charge, when the boys left and came down the avenue, stopping at the Capital office. Mr. George Burghart, who was arrest-ed yesterday in connection with the affair, was not a member of the party that had the policeman's paraphernalia nor were other parties for whom war-

rants have been issued.

It appears to be the design of the police force to give out the impression that Mr. Lowe was "doped" and that his misfortune was the result of a well laid scheme of parties who had it in for him. The facts as obtained while they were yet warm and before the po-Nor is there anything this theory. indicate that Mr. Lowe was assaulted by anyone. His injuries probably resulted from a fall on the stone pave-ment of the alley. In the three hours, occupied in a journey of three blocks he might have had several fails or col-lisions with telegraph poles.

Mr. Lowe is fortunate in having reputable backers and he will receive the benefit of every doubt. Other patrolmen, in every way his equal, have been fired for less than one-tenth the cause presented in his case. The long and short of it is that it was a case of plain drunk and it is not an isolated one on the record of the Metropolitan police

The commissioners yesterday suspended Lowe for thirty days, and his re-instatement at the end of that time is by no means certain.

DICKENSON WON'T DISCUSS IT,

He is Asked to Give his Views or Accepting a Portfolio

Detroit, Mich., June 4.—Upon receipt of the Washington dispatch containing the rumor that Don M. Dickinson was to be tendered the office of attorney general of the United States an Asso clated Press reporter showed the patch to Mr. Dickinson and asked to whether he had received any inti-

mation of that character.
"Is it secretary of state or attorney general this time?" quried the ex-post-

master general.

After reading the dispatch Mr. Dickinson replied: "I really cannot dis-cuss these rumors in any way. Not because I do not wish to give the news, should I have any, but as you are aware, my relations are somewhat neculiar."

Mr. Dickinson was then asked wheth er he could not state at this time what

er he could not state at this time what he would do in case a position in the cabinet were again tendered him.

"No, I could not say as to that," he replied. "I cannot discuss these matters in any way." It is regarded here as by all means improbable that Mr. Dickinson would accept the legal portfolio if tendered, and his well known intimate relations with the president renders it not unlikely that he has renders it not unlikely that he has already been considered with reference to the filling of the vacancy.

Taken Back to Oklahoma

Salina, Kan., June 4.—Ben H. Davis of Oklahoma City was arrested here today on a charge of embezzling \$400 from the Singer Sewing Machine company, and he was taken back to Oklaoma this afternoon.

WANTS TO BE HANGED.

Wife Murderer Cook Makes a Queer Re-

quest of the Governor.

Topeka, Kan., June 4.—Governor Morrill today received a letter from Taylor Cook, a life convict in the penitentiary, asking that his death warrant be signed and that he be-executed. This probably is the only case of the kind on record. Cook was convicted of kind on record. Cook wife murder in Osburn county six years wife murder in Osburn county six years and sentenced to be hanged. The ago and sentenced to be hanged. The death penalty in Kansas means im-prisonment for life. The governor will investigate Cook's case.

Mavn-"That Swattles girl is wildly in-fatuated with her new chum, that Molly amesby. What does it mean, I wonder?" Madge-"It means that Molly has a broth-er,"-Chicago Record.

## REASON HAS FLOWN.

OSCAR WILDE BECOMES A STARK RAVING MANIAC.

No Longer in the TreadMill, a Padded Room Now Prevents His Doing Himself Great Injury in His Paroxysms.

London, June 4.-It is reported here this evening that Oscar Wilde has become insane in prison and is confined in a padded room

The Dally Chronicle prints a letter nearly a column long from "A Mother," ti which it editorially calls attention with extreme seriousness, and which for the first time, gives utterance through the public press to frightful accusations which have been talked of for years in private here. It is a voice raised against practices alleged to be now rife and of long standing in Eton and in Harrow.

When a number of the most prominent young men fled from Enland a few years ago after the Cleveland street exposure it was current talk that vice was learned at those schoos and was an incident of the "fagging" system—that is, the system under which lower class students do menial work for those in upper classes. The fact that names of many men of high post-tions have been converted. that names of many men of high posi-tions have been connected with the present scandal has revived these charges. This mother to whose sad letter the Chronicle gives such promi-nence, commenting upon the public criticism of Wilde and Taylor, writes: "Do these gentlemen (those who cen-sure) know of the moral condition of a proportion, at least, of the two big pub-lic schools to which they so light-heart-

ic schools to which they so light-heart-adly confine their little sons? Do they know that in sending their children into these training establishments they may be placing them in a hotbed of vice, most certainly ordering fro them an ordeal as by fire, out of which the children may or may not come forth unscathed?

"' If you will bring me any proof,' said not so long ago the head master of an important school, with barely veiled scorn and very evident distaste, to a mother who had come to entreat his assistance. 'I will take the matter up. Without such proof I must decline to interfere.' to interfere.

"You then expect me, living many miles away, to do your work for you?" she indignantly made answer.
"It ended in the house in question being cleared of the worst of its inmates, but not until the persistent mother, at bay, badgered, browbeaten though she was had declared that if this step was was, had declared that if this step was not taken, she would remove her boy, and put the public press in possession of the story.

You then expect me, living many

of the story.
"The reason for this reluctance is not "The reason for this reluctance is not far to seek. Open inquiry in a house must mean scandal more or less widely known. It may have to result in a clean sweep of many of the inmates of that house. A clean sweep not only involves an injury to the whole school and thereby a loss of its prestige, but it further entails a dead loss to the house master, whose profits would be thereby considerably interfered with."

HE GOT OUT OF THAT.

Merchant of Puerto Principe Sells His Goods and Seeks Sefety in Havana.

Havana, Cuba, June 4.—"The whole province of Puerto Principe is in a state of wildest excitement," says a merchants who arived from there last night. "It may rise up any moment like an explosion in a powder magazine." Realizing the critical condition in that region the merchants sold out all his belongings and came here.

Havana, June 4.—Bands of insurgents

Havana, June 4.—Bands of Insurgence from the province of Puerto Principie save invaded the province of Santa Clara. General Huque is concentrating als troops at Santa Espiritu, north of Prinidad, in the province of Santa Crala.

Colonel Rizo in conjunction with Maor Arminana, wha has been in pursuit of insurgents, has had an engagement with the rebels at Limonar. The insurgents lost two dead, and ten saddled acress on the field. Captain General Martinz de Campos

as arrived at Santino Espiritu, where he met with an enthusiastic reception. The insurgent band commanded by Maceo has burned the willage of Vevile, near the mines of Juragua, Santiaga

RAIN SETTLES THE FIRES. No Further Damage From Conflagrations

in the Oil Regions.

Bradford, Pa., June 4.—A downpour of rain this evening quenched the fires in this vicinity and everything is quiet

Knapps Creek, the town that was threatened with destruction last night, escaped with a loss of three dwellings and 150 oil rigs, and two tanks of oil. Between Dukes Center and Knapps Creek two hundred rigs were destroyed together with a large amount of standing timber. The oil fire at West Branch, two miles

from here, was extinguished by the rain and all fires in that direction are

rain and all fires in that direction are under control tonight. The total loss is estimated at a million dollars.

Russel City, Pa., June 4.—Rain came at 6 o'clock this evening and is still pouring down in torrents. The fires in the woods are out and there is no further danger in the vicinity. The damage to lumber and oil property is enormous, over 3,000 acres of valuable timber and \$100,000 worth of oil property having been destroyed. timber and \$100,000 worth of erty having been destroyed. No lives were lost at Coon Run or here and the people who have homes left will return to them in the morning.

HE WAS VERY IRRITABLE. Patient in a Hospital Sits Up in Bed and

Makes Hot Lead Sing. Cleveland, O., June 4.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon, Bernard Connor, a patient in St. Alexis Catholic hospital, shot a fellow patient named Timothy Donovan four times, sent a bullet through the leg a nurse named Jas. Cantillon, and then tried to kill himself. Connor is suffering from dyspep-sia and is very irritable. Donovan had worried him and he threatened to kill Donovan. This afternoon he sat up in ped, drew a revolver from beneath the bedclothes and fired. One bullet struck Donovan in the head, another broke his left arm, a third entered his shoulder and the fourth plowed a hole in the abdomen. Cantillon, the nurse, enter-ed the room at that time and Connor fired the last bullet at him. Then the fellow tried to beat out his own brains with the pistol. Donovan is still alive,

INSURED HAS SOME RIGHTS. Missouri Supreme Court Decides Against an Insuradce Company.

but cannot recover.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 4.-The supreme court today made an important ruling in regard to life insurance policies in the suit of Meadows vs. the Mutual Life Insurance company of California for \$5,000 insurance. It is held that the insured need only use dilligence to prevent accident or death, and that in the absence of positive evidence to the contrary the policy must be paid. The court says that the multiplicity of conditions exempting com-panies from liabilities for accidents of almost every conceivable character is contrary to equitable insurance.

Chlengo Market. The leading futures ranged as follows: Articles | Open. | High. | Low. | Clos.

Wheat— June July Sept Corn—	7816	77%	75%	76
	7816	78%	76%	77
	79	79%	78	78
June	50%	51	4976	50%
	51%	51	4976	50%
	52	52%	5134	51%
June	291/6	30	2914	2914
	291/4	3014	2914	2956
	291/4	2334	2914	29%
July	12 60	12 75	12 50	12 53½
Sept	12 85	13 02½	12 77½	12 80
July	6 67½	6 70	6 65	6 65
Sept	6 85	6 90	6 85	6 85
July	6 35 6 53%	6 35 6 5714	6 30 6 4714	8 30 6 50

Cash quotations were as follows:
Flour-Dull and unchanged.
No. 2 spring wheat, TigT8c; No. 3, 736
73%c; No. 2 red, 78976%c, No. 2 corn,
50%g50%c; No. 3 yellow, 50%g50%c, No. 3
oats, 25%c; No. 2 white, 31%g32c; No. 3,
nominal. No. 2 rye, 68c. No. 2 barley,
52c; No. 3, 50651c; No. 4, nominal. No. 1
flaxseed, \$1.48%. Prime timothy seed, \$5.00.
Mess pork, per bbl., \$12.4091250. Lard,
per 100 lbs., \$4.5566.57%. Short rlbs sides,
(loose), \$6.206.25. Dry salted shoulders,
(boxed), \$5%65%. Short clear sides, (boxed),
5%65%. Short clear sides, (boxed),
6%65%. Short clear sides,

GRAIN MOVEMENT. GRAIN MOVEMENT

Articles. Receipts. Shipments.
Flour, barrels. 9,000 5,000
Wheat, bushels. 16,000 172,000
Corn, bushels. 35,000 379,000
Oats, bushels. 5,000 2,000
Ryc, bushels. 14,000 2,000
Barley, bushels. 14,000 5,000
On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was steady; creamery, 10%
17c; dairy, 5615c. Eggs steady, 114,6711%c.
Cheese quiet, 64,677%c.

St. Louis Grain. St. Louis, June 4.—Receipts—Flour, 2,000; wheat, 47,000; corn, 11,000; oats, 18,000. Shipments-Flour, 16,000; wheat, 19,000; corn 5,000; oats, 6,000. Flour-Steady and un-Wheat-At the opening, pres changed. Wheat—At the opening, pressure to sell became so great that the market soon broke ½ cent, making a decline of 2 cents in a very short time. A recovery of 1½ cents took place subsequently but did not hold and late the market was weak and declining, losing all gained on the rally and ½ cents below yesterday. No. 2 red, cash, 81½c; July, 78c; September, 7c. Corn—Reports of rain in the corn belt caused an early decline of ½ cent for July and 1½ cents for September. From the early break there was a reaction of ½ cent but the market again became weak on further reports of rain, closing 121½ cents below yesterday. No. 2 mixed, cash, 48½c; July, 48½048%c; September, 50½c asked. Oatswere also off on reports of rains, declining ½ cent early. A reaction of ½ cent followed but the market eventually weakened and closed %6% cent below yesterday. No. 2, cash, 2%cc; June, 2%c; July, 28½c; September, 29 asked. Ryo and barley steady. Corn meal, unchanged. Bran—Lower; east track, 65c sacked. Flaxseed—Nominal, 11.40. Grass seds—Stendy; quiet; clover, \$5.00; timothy, \$10.0940. Hay—Active, firm; prairie, \$9.50 (\$9.76; timothy, \$10.50613.00, east side. sure to sell became so great that the mar-

Kansas City Grain-

Kansas City Grain.

Kansas City, June 4.—Wheat—Dull; No. 2 hard, 80c bid; No. 2 red, 844@85c; rejected, 78680c. Corn—Easier; No. 2 mixed, 45648c; No. 2 white, 49c. Oats—Lower; No. 2 mixed, 25c; No. 2 white, 306305c. Ryc—Firm; No. 2, 63c. Bran—Lower, 67670c. Hay—Firmer; timothy, 83,3569.50; prairie, 37,00@8.50. Butter—Weak; creamery, 12@15c; dairy, \$611c. Eggs—Weak, 94c.

St. Louis Produce.

St. Louis, June 4.—Butter—Stendy; separator creamery, 15915c; fancy Elgin, 151/20 19c. Eggs—Steady; fresh, 10%c. Lead, \$3.05. Spelter, \$3.25. Cotton ties and bagging strong. Whiskey, \$1.25 for distillers' finished goods. Pork—Standard mess, jobbing, \$12.75. Lard—Prime steam, \$6.37\(\); choice, \$6.50. Bacon (boxed)—Shoulders, \$6.50 (boxed)—Shoul

WOOL MARKET.

St. Louis. St. Louis, June 4.—Wool—Firm and higher with improved demand. Missouri and Illinois—Fancy combing, 14%C; combing and close, 4%C; medium, 13%file; coarse and braided, 13%fil3%C; light fine; 18C; heavy fine, 9C. Kansas and Nebraska heavy fine, 9c. Kansas and Nebraska— Medium, 116318c; light fine, 7638c; heavy fine, 6c. Texas, Arkansas, Indian Terri-tory, etc.—Fall and spring, 12613c; coarse and low, 3619c; light fine, 9619c; heavy fine, 5638c. Dakota, Wyoming, Utah, etc. —Medium, 9612c; coarse and low, 7638c; light fine, 7638c; heavy fine, 5698c. Washed —Choice, 194620c; fair, 17618c; coarse and low, 13615c.

low, 13@15c. LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, June 4.—Hogs—Receipts, 20:000. Market active: lights firm: light, \$4:309 4.50; mixed, \$4:3094.75; heavy, \$4.4994.80; rough, \$4.4094.55. Cattle-Receipts, 4,500. Market steady, -Receipts, 7,000. Market stendy to

St. Louis, June 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500; shipments, 700. Market steady to IS cents lower; shipping steers, \$4.25@5.25; butchers, \$3.25@4.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 9.500; shipments, 1.300. Market 5 cents higher on pest; others weak; heavy, \$4.45@4.50; packers, \$4.35@4.50; light, \$4.35@4.40. Sheep—Receipts, 7,700; shipments, none. Market firmer. Market firmer.

Kansas City, June 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,200; shipments, 900. Market steady; Texas steers, \$3,000-4.25; beef steers, \$3,300-5.55; stockers and feeders, \$3,300-4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 16,400; shipments, 500. Market firm to 5 cents higher; bulk of sales, \$4,350-4.55; heavies, \$4,350-4.55; lights, \$3,900-4.25; lights, \$3,900-4.25; yorkers, \$4,100-4.25; pigs, \$2,000-4.00. Sheep-Receipts, 3,700; shipments, 7,600. Market steady to strong

THINKS WISDOM IS NEEDED. Ex-Senator Ingalls is Inclined to Take a Pessimistic View of Things.

Lawrence, Kan., June 4.—University chapel was crowded to its utmost capacity this morning to hear the address of ex-Senator ingalls to the law school. He took a somewhat pessimistic view of affairs generally over the country and suggested the necessity for the dis-play of great wisdom in dealing with questions now agitating the public

CATHOLICS BARRED OUT. Kansas City, Kansas, Children Will be

Taught by Protestants this Year. Kansas City, Mo., June 4.—School teachers professing the Catholic re-ligion have been barred out of the pub-lic schools of Kansas City, Kan., for the next term at least. The board of

the next term at least. The board of education of that city tonight, after a lengthy meeting, in appointing teachers for the fall term, refused to give places to a single Catholic. The board is, with one exception, composed of Protestants.

Corpse Found in a Pond.

Kansas City, Mo., June 4.—A special to the Star from Pitisburg, Kan., says: The body of an unknown man was found in a pond near Litchfield. There was evidence of a struggle where the body was found but no marks of violence on the remains. No letters or marks of identification were

Methodists Meet in Argusta Augusta, Kan., June 4.—(Special)— The Wichita district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church convened here today and will remain in session two days. Dr. Martindale of Wichita is presiding elder. The sermon this evening was by the Rev. Don S. Colt of Wichita. Quite a large number of ministers are in attendance. CHASE IS BOUNCED.

GOVERNOR MORRILL REMOVES HIM FROM HIS WARDENSHIP,

J. Bruce Will Be Appointed to Succeed Hlm-Rumors of War at the Penitentiary

Promptly Denied. Topeka, Kan., June 4.-Governor Mor

rill has revomed Dich Chase from the wardenship of the state penitentiary and J. Bruce Lynch will be appointed to succeed him.

Sensational rumors were current here tonight relating to the alleged in-tention of Chase and his penitentiary employes to resist by force of arms any attempt to oust Chase, it being announced from Leavenworth that Lynch successor to Warden Chase, and Attorney General Dawes, were expected there and had wired for the sheriff and deputies, and that trouble was feared when they should try to oust Chase, as it was reported that the employes of the penitentiary were armed for resistance. There seems to be no truth in the story, however, to the effect that trouble is imminent at the penitentiary. Governor Morrill formally revomed Warden Chase tonight, but he appointwarden Chase tonight, but he appointed no one to succeed him. J. Bruce Lynch, who will be appointed tomorrow, has gone, not to Leavenworth, but to his home in Chanute. Neither has Attorney General Dawes gone to Leavenworth. The general sentiment at Leavenworth is that when a demand is made upon Chase for possession he will give un without precipitatsion he will give up without precipitating trouble.

ing trouble.

Chase has made a stubborn fight and the Populists have held out that, he would win against all arguments and evidence. Chase has always been one of the most prominent leaders of the third party in Kansas. He originally appeared from Cowley county and was made seargent-at-arm in the first Populist house. From that time on he had a controlling influence in the party and did more to dictate its actions than any other man with the exception of Breidenthal. Breidenthal.

Breidenthal.

When Lewelling was elected. Chase had the power to demand the best thing in the gift of the executive and received it. He is a tall, six foot, bighanded man, something of a bluffer and bruiser, and the chances are that he will carry his fight to retain the wardenship into the courts.

EDITOR HARMON IN THE PEN.

Moses Harmon, editor and publisher,
Valley Falls, this state, was placed in
charge of Warden Chase last Sunday
night to serve a sentence of one year
and one day in the Kansas State penitentiary imposed upon him by the United States court for sending through the
mail his newspaper, containing obscene matter. Harmon's case has been
pending for five years and has a curious history. In 1890 he was tried and
convicted and sentenced to five years
by Judge Foster. An appeal was
taken, Judge Caldwell releasing him
from the penitentiary, where he had
already served four months, and he
gave bond. When the case was heard
on appeal the court held that while EDITOR HARMON IN THE PEN. on appeal the court held that while there was no error in the former trial. there was in the verdict. Instead of sentencing him as the statute required at confinement and hard labor, the latter part of the punishment was omitted. The case was remanded to the lower court for further proceedings. District Attorney Perry moved to resentence Harmon which his attorney, Overmeyer, resisted on the ground that the court had not power, when the term during which Harmon was tried had ended, and the fact that he was imprisoned for four months showed that he had endured one punishment for the offense and that he could not be punish-ed again, any more than a man can be tried again.

The court, however, sustained the views of the district attorney and resentenced Harmon. This action considerably lessened the term of confinement though he might have now had the whole of his former sentence finish-ed had he not appealed the case. As it is he will have to stay in the peni-tentiary ten months.

The case has excited considerable in-

terest and when the sentence was last pronounced Harmon made an extended speech to the court in which he said that not only was the law under which he was tried, opposed to all reason of fairness and common justice, but that he gloried in the act for which he was tried and was willing to serve a term in

the penitentiary for it.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 4.—Attorney General Dawes arrived in this city at 10:30 tonight. He is at this hour (midnight) in consultation with Sheriff Rothenberger and County Attorney Rutherford, and it is reported that the charges which have been made against Seth Chase, the deposed warden of the penitentiary, are under consideration

WILL GIVE THEM SIX HOURS. Cattlemen in Colorado Reported to be Moving Upon the Sheep Men.

Denver, Colo., June 4.-Advices we received today from Wolcott, Colo., the effect that 800 cattlemen and ranch-men, masked and armed, will advance upon the sheepmen on Elkhead creek tomorrow and six hours after a com-mittee has notified the wool growers to move over the Snake river divide, the main body will begin to annihilate all the sheep that can be found in California park

Denver, Colo., June 4.—The News has the following dispatch by courier from Hahn's Peak, Colo., writetn last night: Three days ago a body of armed men ere carried to the sheep camp in Caliwere carried to the sheep camp in Cal-fornia park in covered wagons, pre-sumably to resist the expected attack by cattlemen. It is believed here that the sheep men have decided to defy the Injunction of the cattlemen by remaining and continuing to advance on the cattle range. A steady encroachment has been noticed since the mass meeting at Steamboat Springs on May 19, and as the sheep men have given out that they will go through Routt or call out the entire state militia, a conflict is looked for. The settlers around the Peak are oiling up old guns that have lain idle since the Ute war in 1887. The town of Red Park, three miles from the Peak, has become actively disturbed injunction of the cattlemen by remain-Peak, has become actively disturbed and has organized a force to be sent to the rendezvous of the Hayden camp. Scouts left Elk river, at the foot of Hahn's Peak, this morning to investigate and report to the general commit-tee on the rumored invasion of Routt county by armed men from Wyoming.

TO FORFEIT HE FRANCHISE.

Wellington's City Council Going Rigt After the Water Company.

Wellington, Kan., June 4 .- (Special.) -By a unanimous vote of the city council last night the city attorney was instructed to institute proceedings to forfeit the franchise of the Wellington Water company. The action is the result of an investigation by a committee of the council in which they found the company inefficient. J. M. Thalls is the manager of the company and he will probably fight the suit as the fran-chise is a valuable one, besides the works are comparatively new, having been put in five or six years ago.

RESOLUTED PREEMAN VERY HARD Osuges Turn Against Tuelr Agent With a Lot of Whereases

Guthrie, O. T., June 4.—(Special)— The war in the Osage country is on in earnest. The members of the Progressive party have met in mass meeting and passed resolutions scoring Agent

Part of the resolutions read as follows:
Whereas, The condition of affairs connected with the government schools at Pawhuska that have lately come to light are disgraceful and immoral and dangerous to the moral welfare of the

dangerous to the moral welfare of the Osage children in attendance at said school, and,
Whereas, The superintendent and employes of said school have beeen guilty of using vile oaths in the presence of the children, thereby setting them examples that are neither intended to elevate nor Christianize such children; and.

tended to elevate nor Christianize such children; and,
Whereas, Ralph Collins, the superintendent of said school, has shown himself utterly incapable of properly conducting said school and has been guilty of the aforesaid charges and of acting in a very ungentlemanly and discourteous manner toward some of the best citizens of our nation and here discourteous manner toward some of the best citizens of our nation and has incurred the bitter III will of our people, thereby placing himself wholly in inharmony with them and making it impossible for him ever to be of any good service to the Osage people; and.

Whereas, Some of the employes of said school have shown themselves incapable to properly fill and unworthy to hold the positions they now hold; and.

Whereas, Colonel H. B. Freeman, acting Indian agent, has sanctioned and

Whereas, Colonel H. B. Freeman, acting Indian agent, has sanctioned and approved of said Ralph Collins' conduct, in total disregard of the known wishes of the Osage people, and is now responsible for the said Collins being in the position he now occupies, by reason of a certain report he made to the department of Indian affairs; and, Whereas, The said Freeman has stood out against the best interests and wishes of the Osage people, and for the wishes and interests of traders and combines, and has so conducted himself toward the Osage people is his official capacity as to incur their extreme ill will, thereby rendering himself wholly incapable of being of any valuable service to them; and.

Whereas, By reason of his many acts of petty tyranny in dealing with the Indians and white people on the reservation he has shown himself to be a man governed by neity prejudless and

indians and white people on the reservation he has shown himself to be a man governed by petty prejudices and passions and wholly unfit for the position of Indian agent of the Osages; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is deemed best for the moral and educational welfare of the Osage children that they be sent to other schools at this place, even

to other schools at this place, even though the same must be done at each members individual expense; and be it further

Resolved, That we demand the immediate removal of Colonel H. B. Freeman and Ralph Collins and such employes connected with the schools as are guilty of the aforesaid conduct; and be it further

be it further

Resolved that we are truly gratified to the press of Oklahoma for the stand it has taken in behalf of the Osage people by upholding justice and right and condemning acts of tyranny toward them; and be it further

Resolved, That we extend our sincere thanks to the Wah-sha-she News for the manly stand it has taken in defense of Osage rights and its endeavors to place the people of the Osage nation in a proper light before the world, and in its attacks upon all efforts to injure Osage citizens finanforts to injure Osage citizens finan-cially, socially and morally.

LOCKOUT AGAINST DRUNKARDS

Girls in a New England Town Diminishing Their Matrimonial Chances. New York, June 4.—There is a merry war on in Danbury, Conn., where the young women members of St. Feter's Temperance society have formerly an-nounced that they have agreed to not marry drunkards or men likely to be-come drunkards, or any young man who partakes of spiritous or malt liq-

uors, wine or cider. Father Lynch, rector of St. Peter's church, who is urging this crusade on kept it moving by preaching another sermon on the subject of marriage and temperance tonight. This afternoon the young women were given moral strength by the announced determina-tion of the Rosary society to stand by the girls. Most of these are married, but Father Lynch told them they were in danger of becoming widows any mo-ment. The widows were more out-spoken than married women. The business men of the town are al-

most a unit in opposing Father Lynch's movement, because it will 'not stop until it makes Danbury a prohibition town. At the last election license was carried by a majority of little more than 100. Father Lynch says it is im-possible for a Danbury youth to strike the golden mean. He must be either a

otal abstainer or become a drunkard. Miss Maggie Drum, president of the society, believes that before long, if the movement spreads, all the women of this country will strike against mar-rying drunkards. "It will be a grand lockout," she said, "the women will not have drunkards as fathers of their chil-

BUNG ON FOR HALF AN HOUR. Tragic Death of an Oklahoma Man in a

Deep Well.

Oklahoma City, June 4.—(Special)

Mack Johnson met his death at John
Witt's farm fifteen miles northeast of town yesterday afternoon in a seme what tragic manner. He had under-taken to deepen Mr. Witt's well and taken to deepen Mr. Witt's well and when he descended in the morning he thought he detected air damp. He came out immediately and let down some fire. The fire burned freely, showing that the air was all right, but he concluded to keep out of the well until afternoon, when he went to work. He notified the men at the windlass that he was all right, and had sent up three or four buckets of dirt. Johnson then put his foot into the bucket and notified the men above to pull him up, without giving any explanation. He up, without giving any explanation. He got within fifteen feet of the top, when he grabbed the wall and let go his hold on the rope. He managed to remain clinging to the wall for half an hour, while the other men were trying to get him out, but he acted and looked as though he had lost his senses. Finally he seemed to collapse, and fell twenty feet to the bottom of the well, and it is thought that he died instantly.

Denver, Colo., June 4.—Reports bave been circulated to the effect that fruit on the west slope of the Rockies in Colorado has been injured by late hall storms are pronounced by officials of the Rio Grande Western to be entirely unfounded.

HE CAN SWE'R FLUENTLY. Oklahoma's Forty-Day Faster Masters a

New Accomplishment. South Enid, O. T., June 4.-Eugene Busch, the farmer who recently fasted forty days, was today pronounced insane by the county commissioners.
Physicians differ, however, as to whether he is sane or delirious from overesting at the close of his fast. His profanity now equals his hitherto realous prayers.

Gasas-"The fin de siecle bonnet of the season doesn't seem to be larger than a humming bird." Waggs—"That's true; but if it was built in proportion to its bill it ought to be as large as an ostrich."—N. X. Tribune.